



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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सं० 43] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 22, 1966/आस्विन 30, 1888

No. 43] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1966/ASVINA 30, 1888

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्राप्तग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation.

## नोटिस

## NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 8 अक्टूबर, 1966 तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 8th October, 1966 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
313	S.O. 2939, dated the 1st October, 1966.	Ministry of Mines & Metals.	Fixation of selling prices of Coal or Coke by the Central Government.
	S.O. 2940, dated the 1st October, 1966.	Do.	Fixation of selling prices of Coal or Coke over-loaded at any weigh-bridge by the Central Government.
314	S.O. 2941, dated the 1st October, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce.	Appointment of a panel of experts by the Central Govt. for the purpose of hearing appeals.
315	S.O. 2942, dated the 30th September, 1966.	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation.	Fixation of 2nd day of October 1966 as the enforcement date of chapters IV, V and VI in the State of Gujarat.
316	S.O. 2943, dated the 1st October, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce.	Amendment of the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1479, dated the 25th July, 1953.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
317	S.O. 2944, dated the 1st October, 1966.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation.	Constitution of an Advisory Committee by the Central Government.
318	S.O. 2945, dated the 3rd October, 1966. ]	Election Commission, India.	Corrections made in the Delimitation Commission's Order No. 9, dated the 16th September, 1965 relating to the State of Madras by the Chief Election Commissioner.
319	S.O. 3016, dated the 4th October, 1966. ]	Ministry of Commerce.	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
320	S.O. 3017, dated the 4th October, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce.	Appointment of a body of persons to investigate the economic conditions of the Bengal Jute Mills, Howrah and the Victory Jute Mills, Culcutta by the Central Government.
321	S.O. 3018, dated the 5th October, 1966.	Election Commission, India.	Publication of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961.
322	S.O. 3019, dated the 29th September, 1966.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the films specified in column 2 of the Schedule therewith.
	S.O. 3020, dated the 1st October, 1966.	Do.	Approval of the film specified in column 2 of the Schedule therewith.
323	S.O. 3021, dated the 7th October, 1966.	Election Commission, India.	Corrections made in the Delimitation Commission's Order No. 8A, dated the 13th July 1964, relating to the State of Madhya Pradesh by the Chief Election Commissioner.
324	S.O. 3022, dated the 6th October, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce.	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
325	S.O. 3023, dated the 7th October, 1966.	Do.	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
326	S.O. 3024, dated the 1st October, 1966. ]	Ministry of Iron and Steel.	Constitution of a Committee by the Central Government for the irregularities and defaults of the Ministry.
327	S.O. 3025, dated the 7th October, 1966.	Ministry of Law.	Specification of certain States and persons by the Central Government for the purpose of assisting it in the performance of its functions under sub-section (1) of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.
328	S.O. 3026, dated the 7th October, 1966.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Specification of certain offences by the Central Government which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
S.O. 3027, dated the 7th October, 1966.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Extension of powers and the jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the State of West Bengal by the Central Government.	

उपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रोंकी प्रतिर्थी प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, विल्स के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख पर 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

### भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

#### PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्त मन्त्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मन्त्रालयों और (संघ स्तर प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विविध आदेश और अधिसंबन्धाएं।

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

#### ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 6th October 1966

**S.O. 3102.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 and sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and in supersession of its notification No. 434/TP/66, dated the 21st July, 1966, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of each of the parliamentary constituencies in the Union Territory of Tripura as determined by the Delimitation Commission in its Order No. 22 dated the 15th June, 1966, published in the Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1966, and specified in column 1 of the Table below:—

- (a) the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table to be the Returning Officer; and
- (b) the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table to be the Assistant Returning Officers.

TABLE

Name of parliamentary constituency	Returning Officer	Assistant Returning Officers.
1	2	3
1. Tripura West	1. District Magistrate & Collector, Tripura.	1. Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), District Magistrate's Office, Agartala.

2. <i>Tripura East</i>	District Magistrate & Collector, Tripura.	2. Deputy Collector, Central Zone, Sadar, Agartala.	
		3. Shri S. C. Choudhury, Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Sadar, Agartala.	
		4. Shri W. U. Mollah, Sub-Deputy Collector (Trying Magistrate), Sadar, Agartala.	
		5. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Sonamura.	
		6. Deputy Collector, Southern Zone, Udaipur.	
		7. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Belonia.	
		1. Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), District Magistrate's Office, Tripura, Agartala.	
		2. Deputy Collector, Southern Zone, Udaipur.	
3. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Sabroom.		3. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Sabroom.	
4. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Amarapur.		4. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Amarapur.	
5. Deputy Collector, Khowai.		5. Deputy Collector, Khowai.	
6. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Kamalpur.		6. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Kamalpur.	
7. Deputy Collector, Northern Zone, Kailashahar.		7. Deputy Collector, Northern Zone, Kailashahar.	
8. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Dharmanganagar.		8. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Divisional Office), Dharmanganagar.	
9. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Treasury), Dharmanganagar.		9. Sub-Deputy Collector (Sub-Treasury), Dharmanganagar.	

[No. 434/TP/66.]

*New Delhi, the 11th October, 1966*

**S.O. 3103.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in its notification No. 434/MR/66, dated the 30th September, 1966, namely:—

In the Table appended to the said notification, for the entry in column 3 against item No. 1, the following shall be substituted:—

- “1. Additional District Magistrate, Manipur.
2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Imphal East Sub-division.
3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Imphal West Sub-division.
4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Bishenpur Sub-division.
5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Thoubal Sub-division”.

[No. 434/MR/66.]

By Order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th October 1966

**S.O. 3104.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 50 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints the following firms as Auditors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year 1966-67, namely—

- (1) Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., 113, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.
- (2) Messrs. Brahmayya & Co., 337, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras-1.
- (3) Messrs. Ray & Ray, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta.

[No. 3(54)-BC/66.]

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1966

**S.O. 3105.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declare that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Cochin Commercial Bank Ltd., Cochin, in respect of the property (measuring 1 acre 72 cents and 727 sq. links) held by it at Mattancherry Town, Cochin, Kerala State, till the 30th September, 1967.

[No. F. 15(25)-BC/65.]

V. SWAMINATHAN, Under Secy.

## CORRIGENDUM

"In the Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on 16th September 1966 published on pages 2746-2748 of the Gazette of India dated 1st October 1966, Part II Section 3(ii) on Liabilities side for the figure 10,00,00,000 indicated against 'Reserve Fund' read 80,00,00,000 and on Assets side for the figure 31,91,15,000 shown against 'Other Assets' read 31,91,85,000".

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM &amp; CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1966.

**S.O. 3106.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between the Gujarat Refinery, Baroda in Gujarat State to Ahmedabad in Gujarat State, pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority at LMP Building, 4th Floor, Sayaji Ganj, Baroda in the

office of the Gujarat Pipeline Project, Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 31/41/64-ONG/OR-Vol. II.]

V. P. AGARWAL, Under Secy.

(Department of Petroleum)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 7th October 1966

**S.O. 3107.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

I	2
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Cuddapah Nidadavole Nizamabad Secundrabad Vijayawada Warangal Raichur
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Cuddapah Nidadavole Hyderabad Vijayawada Warangal
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Cuddapah Nidadavole Nizamabad Secundrabad Vijayawada Warangal Guntakul Raichur
Castex (India) Limited, Bombay	Nidadavole Secundrabad Vijayawada Warangal Guntakul

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI).]

**S.O. 3108.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Gujarat may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2

of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

1	2
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Ahmedabad Baroda Surat Vapi
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Ahmedabad Baroda Surat Bhavnagar Rajkot
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Ahmedabad Baroda Surat Bhavnagar Rajkot
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Ahmedabad Baroda Surat

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/A.]

**S.O. 3109.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Maharashtra may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

1	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Akola Amraoti Aurangabad Karad Nasik Road Manmad Poona
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Akola Nasik Road Dhulia Kolhapur Jalgaon Ahmednagar

I	2
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Akola Amraoti Aurangabad Chanda Dhulia
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Amraoti Manmad Poona

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/B.]

**S.O. 3110.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Mysore may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

I	2
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Belgaum Bijapur Gulbarga Hubli Chitaldurg Mysore Shimoga Mangalore
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Belgaum Hubli Mysore Shimoga
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Belgaum Bijapur Hubli Chitaldurg Ghataprabha Mysore Shimoga Mangalore Bangalore
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Hubli Mysore Mangalore Bangalore Shimoga

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/C.]

**S.O. 3111.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Rajasthan may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company.	Name of the depot.
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Alwar Udaipur Jaipur Jodhpur Bikaner Ajmer Hanumangarh Kotah
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Udaipur Jaipur Jodhpur Ajmer
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Udaipur Jaipur Jodhpur Bikaner Ajmer Hanumangarh Kotah
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Jaipur Jodhpur Ajmer Kotah

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/D.]

**S.O. 3112.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Madras may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company.	Name of the depot.
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Coimbatore Dindigul Erode Madurai Mettapalayam Neyveli Pollachi Salem Tiruchirapalli Tirunelveli Tiruvarur

Name of the Oil Distributing Company.	Name of the depot
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Coimbatore Erode Madurai Neyveli Tiruchirapalli Tirunelveli
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Coimbatore Salem Tiruchirapalli Pettai Vilangudi
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Coimbatore Madurai Neyveli Salem Tiruchirapalli Tirunelveli

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/E.]

**S.O. 3113.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of West Bengal may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

Name of the Oil distributing Company.	(1)	(2)	Name of the depot.
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay			Asansol Kharagpur Alipurduar
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay			Asansol Kharagpur
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay			Kharagpur Raiganj
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay			Asansol Kharagpur Dalgaon Siliguri

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/F.]

**S.O. 3114.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Punjab may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company.	Name of the depot.
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Kotkapura Hissar Ludhiana Ferozepur Jullundur Patiala
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Hissar Jullundur Patiala Amritsar
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Hissar Ferozepur Jullundur Amritsar Jeori Ambala
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Kotkapura Hissar Jullundur Ambala

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/G.]

**S.O. 3115.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Orissa may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot.
Burmah-Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay.	Cuttack Berhampur Sambalpur
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Cuttack Balasore
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Cuttack Berhampur Balasore Bhurkunda Rourkela
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Cuttack

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/H.]

**S.O. 3116.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Uttar Pradesh may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stock actually held in the depot at any time.

## THE TABLE

(1)	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company.	Name of the deo. pt.
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Kichha. Varanasi Allahabad Kanpur Lucknow Bareilly Agra Moradabad Saharanpur
Esso Standard Eastesn Inc., Bombay	Varanasi Allahabad Kanpur Lucknow Bareilly Moradabad Saharanpur Meerut Gorakhpur Hathras
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Varanasi Allahabad Lucknow Bareilly Agra. Moradabad Basti Saharanpur Meerut
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Varanasi Allahabad Kanpur Lucknow Bareilly Agra Moradabad Gorakhpur

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/I.]

**S.O. 3117.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Kerala may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

## TABLE

(1)	(2)
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Cannanore. Kozhikode. Quilon.
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Kozhikode. Kottayam.
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Cannanore. Trivandrum. Quilon. Palghat.
Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay	Kozhikode. Quilon. Palghat.

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/J.]

**S.O. 3118.**—In pursuance of the Second proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Petroleum Products (Supply & Distribution) Order, 1966, the Central Government hereby specifies that in the case of Kerosene, the Government of the State of Madhya Pradesh may, without the previous approval of the Central Government, issue directions to the officer-in-charge of the depot mentioned in column 2 of the Table below of the oil distributing company mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof, for the equitable distribution of Kerosene within the State to the extent of the stocks actually held in the depot at any time.

## TABLE

1	2
Name of the Oil distributing Company	Name of the depot
Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Limited, Bombay	Jabalpur Khandwa Bhopal Indore Itarsi Sagar
Esso Standard Eastern Inc., Bombay	Raipur Satna Jabalpur Khandwa Bhopal Gwalior
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay	Bilaspur Satna Bhilai Bisrampur Chirimiri Korba Jabalpur Khandwa Bhopal Indore Gwalior

(1)

(2)

Name of the Oil distributing Company

Name of the depot

Caltex (India) Limited, Bombay

Rajpur  
Satna  
Jabalpur  
Indore  
Gwalior  
Ratlam

[No. F. 31(2)/66-IOC(VI)/K.]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION**

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 7th October 1966

**S.O. 3119.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5B of the Multi Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation) Notification No. 3-17/62-CT dated the 17th September, 1962 and of the former Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation) Notification No. 3-17/62-CT dated the 10th June, 1963 and No. 3-14/64-CT dated the 13th August, 1964, the Central Government hereby directs that all powers or authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act shall also be exercisable by the following officers in respect of multi-unit Cooperative Societies, specified against their names, namely:—

1. Shri Zacharia Mathew, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Kerala, Trivandrum.	} Societies which are or are deemed to be actually registered in the State/U.T. concerned.
2. Shri R. Pasupathi, Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Madras, Madras.	
3. Shri N. M. Kamdar, Secretary to the Administrator and Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration.	

[No. 7-13/66-Credit.]

V. V. NATHAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

**CORIGENDUM**

New Delhi, the 5th October 1966

**S.O. 3120.**—In the Waluts Grading and Marking Rules, 1966, published under notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture) No. 1760, dated the 31st of May, 1966, on pages 1683 to 1688 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 11th June, 1966—

1. At page 1685,—

- (a) In column 1 for "Indian Special", read "India Special";
- (b) In column 3, against item 3 for "designation", read "destination".

(ii) against item (vi) for "performances" read "perforations".

## 2. At page 1686,—

(a) against item 1, in column 4, against (vi), for "in sound" occurring in the 3rd line read "in good sound";  
 (b) against item 3, in column 1, for "Plecesl", read "Pieces".

## 3. At page 1687,—

(a) against item 4, in column 5, for "13 per cent" occurring in 3rd line, read "13 per cent";  
 (b) against item 5, in column 5, for "smaller t n 3.00 mm" occurring in 10th and 11th lines, read "smaller than 3.00 mm";  
 (c) against item No. 6, in column 2, for "Light Halves" read "Light tan".

## 4. At page 1688,—

(a) against item 13, in column 5, against serial No. 3, for "down;" read "down";  
 (b) against item 14,—  
 (i) in column 2, for "Officer", read "officer(s)";  
 (ii) in column 4, for "offlcer", read "officer(s)".

[No. F. 15-13/66-AM.]

3. D. KAPUR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 10th October 1966

**S.O. 3121.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tape, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1 October 1966:

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tape	IS: 2880-1964 Specification for pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tape	One square metre	1 Paise

[No. MD/18.2.]

**S.O. 3122.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1 October 1966:

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which the Standard is applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I	IS:2880	Pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tape	IS:2880-1964 Specification for pressure sensitive adhesive cellulose tape.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17:2.]

S. K. SEN,  
Dy. Director (General).

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND AVIATION

(Department of Transport, Shipping and Tourism)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1966.

**S.O. 3123.**—The following draft rules to amend the Inter-State Transport Commission Rules, 1960, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 63C of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), are hereby published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 133 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of thirty days from the date of publication of this Notification.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

## Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Inter-State Transport Commission (Amendment) Rules, 1966.
2. In the Inter-State Transport Commission Rules, 1960,
  - (a) after sub-rule (3) of rule 24, the following sub-rule shall be inserted namely:—
 

“(4) Pending the final disposal of the appeal, the Chairman of the Tribunal may, for sufficient cause, stay the execution of the order appealed against”;
  - (b) in rule 25, for the words “Inter-State Appellate Tribunal” wherever they occur, the words “Inter-State Transport Appellate Tribunal” shall be substituted.

[No. 41-TAG(2)/66.]

A. S. BHATNAGAR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1966

**S.O. 3124.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 1618 dated the 28th May, 1966, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the areas near or adjoining the protected monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto to be a prohibited area for purposes of mining operation or construction or both;

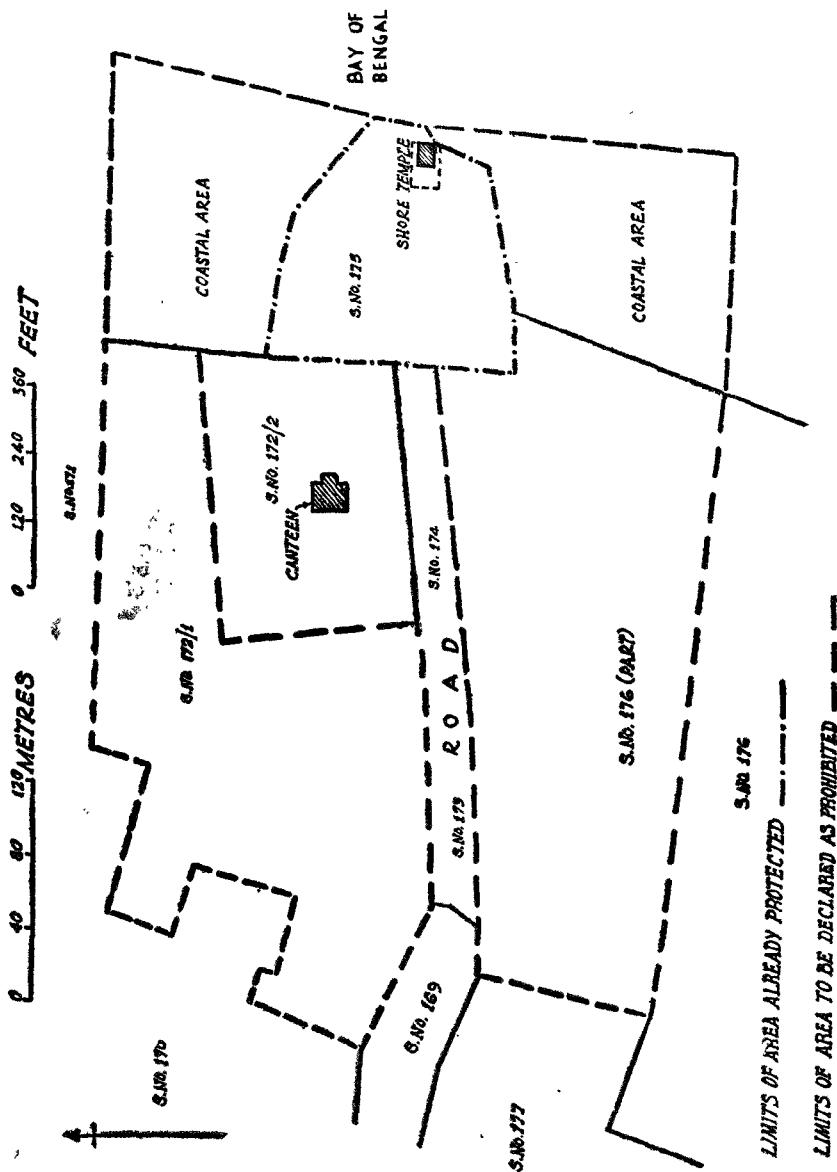
And, whereas, no objections have been received to the making of such a declaration;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 32 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, the Central Government hereby declares the said area to be a prohibited area for purposes of mining operation or construction or both.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Taluk	Locality	Name of Monument	Revenue plot numbers to be declared prohibited	Area	Ownership	Details of modern structures, if any in the area pro- posed to be declared pro- hibited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Madras	Chingle- put	Chingle- put	Mahabali- puram	Shore temple	Survey plot No. 172/1, part of 28 acres Survey plot No. 176 and 40 coastal area on the North and Cents south of the shore temple as shown in the site plan reproduced below.		Coastal area : plots are Govern- ment owned and the remaining under private owner-ship	Nil	—

## SITE PLAN OF SHORE TEMPLE AT MAHABALIPURAM



**LIMITS OF AREA ALREADY PROTECTED . . . . .**

[No. F. 4-7/66-C. 1.]  
SHARDA RAO(MRS.)  
*Assistant Educational Advisor*

## COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE: CALCUTTA &amp; ORISSA: CALCUTTA

## CENTRAL EXCISES

Calcutta, the 24th June, 1966

**S.O. 3125.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that the manufacturer of matches shall—

- (i) maintain proper accounts of raw materials such as Wax, Sulphur and Potassium Chlorate received and consumed in the manufacture of matches; and
- (ii) submit to the Central Excise Officer posted to the factory a monthly return in duplicate, in the enclosed proforma, showing therein separately the raw materials so received and consumed in the manufacture of matches, by the 7th of the month following the month to which the return relates.

..... Month ..... Range  
*Central Excise—Matches—monthly return of raw materials used*  
 ..... Year ..... Circle  
 ..... Collectorate  
 Name of factory and its category.....

Description of raw material	Opening balance	Quantity of columns received (2) & (3)	Total quantity of columns received (2) & (3)	Quantity consumed med	Quantity consumed med	Closing balance of Col. (4) matches per 100 in the other	Consumption Remarks

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

1. Wax.
2. Sulphur
3. Potassium Chlorate

[No. 3/1966.]

N. MOOKHERJEE,  
Collector.

## OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE: POONA

Poona, the 4th October 1966

**S.O. 3126.**—I hereby rescind the notification No. CER-2/65 issued under this office No. V(4)30-14/T/65, dated the 17th August, 1965.

[No. CER-11/66.]

A. K. BANDYOPADHYAY, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE AND CUSTOM, PATNA

AMENDMENT

Patna, the 19th September 1966

**S.O. 3127.**—In the table appended to this office Notification No. 4-CE/56 dated 8th December, 1956 in col 3 against Rule 12 for the existing entry "Notification No. 10-CE dated 5th April, 1949" substitute "Notification No. 197/62-CE dated 17th November, 1962 as amended by Notification No. 216/62-CE dated 15th December, 1962 and No. 217/62-CE dated 22nd December, 1962".

[No. 2/CX/66.]

TILAK RAJ, Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 10th October 1966

**S.O. 3128.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 20th October, 1966 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in DARBHANGA and LAHERIASARAT Telephone Exchanges.

[No. 5-48/66-PHB.]

D. R. BAHL,  
Assistant Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर 1966

**एस० ओ० 3129.**—स्थाई आदेश क्रमसंख्या 127, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों ले तितम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने दरभंगा और लहरिया सराय टेलफोन केंद्रों में 20-10-1966 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[5-48/66 फॉ०एन०बी०]

डी० आर० बहल,  
महाप्रब्रह्म महानिदेशक (डी० एच० बी०)

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION

**(Department of Labour and Employment)**

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1966

**S.O. 3130.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Bombay Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 11th November, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

### Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.
2. In the Bombay Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, in clause 16, after sub-clause (3), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—
  - (4) An appellant shall not be entitled to be represented by a legal practitioner before the appellate authority, but he shall be entitled to be represented by a representative of the registered trade union of which he is a member or by a listed worker."

[No. 630/2/66-Fac-1.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 13th October 1986

**S.O. 3131.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) at Adipur, as a conciliation officer for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government other than railways;
- (ii) all controlled industries as may be specified by the Central Government under sub-clause (1) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iii) all banking and insurance companies; and
- (iv) all mines, oil-fields and major ports in the State of Gujarat.

[No. F. 1/64/68-L.R.-I.]

New Delhi, the 14th October 1966

**S.O. 3132.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Margherita (Assam) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th October, 1966.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, CALCUTTA.  
REFERENCE NO. 8 OF 1966

**PATENT.**

Employers in relation to Messrs. Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd.,

1870

### Their workmen.

## PRESENT

Shri S. K. Sen—Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES:

On behalf of employers—Shri J. K. Ghosh, Advocate.

On behalf of workmen—Shri S. Das Gupta, Secretary, Indian National Mine-workers' Federation.

STATE: Assam.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

## AWARD

The Government of India (Ministry of Labour and Employment) by their Order No. 6/80/64-LRII, dated 2nd November 1965 referred the industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above in respect of the subject matter specified in the schedule quoted below for adjudication:

## SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the workmen in the Engineering Department like Fitter Helpers, Fitters Grade 'C' and Electricians Grade 'C', who have been shown as surface workmen in Appendix 14 of the Award of All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes), for payment of underground allowance at 12½% basic wages with effect from the 26th May, 1956 for duties performed underground is justified. If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?

2. It is necessary briefly to recapitulate the previous history relating to the present dispute. An All India Industrial Tribunal for adjudicating colliery disputes was constituted on 22nd February 1954, Shri J. N. Majumdar being appointed as the Chairman of the 3-member Tribunal. Questions relating to the wage structure service conditions and other general questions relating to all Collieries of India were referred to this Tribunal. The Majumdar Tribunal considered the cases of the collieries of each State separately, although ultimately a unified wage structure was adopted by the award of the Tribunal. The Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd. with which we are concerned in the present case owns 4 collieries in Assam. This company was represented before the Majumdar Tribunal and the workers of the Company's collieries were also represented by the General Secretary, The Indian National Mine Workers' Federation. Before the Tribunal, the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd. and the workmen as represented by the Workers' Federation mentioned above, filed an agreed list of occupations, nomenclature and categories of workmen employed in the coal mines owned by the Assam Railways and Trading Company. This list is reproduced in Appendix 14, Volume II of the Award of the Majumdar Tribunal. It lists the underground workmen and surface workmen separately. The underground workmen are divided into 7 categories and the surface workmen into 8 categories. The Workers' Federation argued that Assam should receive separate treatment and the workmen of the Assam Companies should have higher wages. The Tribunal, however, saw no justification for treating Assam differently in the matter of either categorisation of the workers or the wage rates, and adopted the categorisation given in the agreed list filed by the Indian Mining Association's statement for Bengal and Bihar, which was made applicable to the collieries of all the States including Assam (vide para 688 of the Award). The wage structure fixed by the Majumdar award is mentioned in the paragraph 520 of Volume I. The daily rated workers are divided into 9 categories and the basic wage rises from as. -/15/- per day for category I to Rs. 2/10/- for category IX. There is provision for dearness allowance of 150% upto basic wage of Rs. 30/- per month, 100% for basic wage of Rs. 31/- to Rs. 50/- per month, 66-2/3% for basic wage of Rs. 51/- to Rs. 100/- per month and 40% for basic wage of Rs. 101/- to Rs. 300/- per month. For underground workers it is provided that they will receive an underground allowance of 12½% of basic wage rounded off to the nearest pie next above. This award was published on 26th May 1956. The workers of Assam Railways and Trading Company Ltd. filed an appeal before the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India which was numbered as No. 175 of 1956. The company also filed an appeal numbered as No. 185 of 1956. There were other appeals filed by the mine owners and workers in other parts of India, and altogether the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India had to deal with 14 appeals. In the course of the hearing of the appeals, an agreement was filed by the employers and workmen for the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., the date of the agreement being 7th December 1956. A true copy of this agreement has been filed before me and is Exhibit 'A'. In the agreement the parties stated that the grades and categories agreed before and published as Appendix 14 of the Majumdar Tribunal award would be adopted for the Company's collieries, and recited the agreed scales of basic wages for the different categories of underground workers and surface workers. For the underground workers the starting basic wage varied from Rs. 1/2/- for category I to Rs. 1/4/- for category VII, and it was provided that there would be a specified number of annual increments at

the rate of anna -/1/- per day, per year. For the surface workers the starting basic wages ranged from as. -/13/- for category I to Rs. 2/- for category VIII, with a similar provision for increments. In view of the higher scale of basic wages agreed for all categories of underground workers, no separate underground allowance was provided for the daily rated workers. The only provision for underground allowance was for Mining staff, it being provided that mining staff whose basic rates of pay were Rs. 72/- or less per month would receive an underground allowance of 12½ per cent on their basic wages in accordance with the terms of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) Award. The Labour Appellate Tribunal gave a decision on 26th February 1957 in respect of 9 appeals which were fully contested and argued. One of the appeals was withdrawn and in respect of the remaining 4 appeals in respect of which there were special considerations, separate judgments were given. In respect of Appeal No. 175 of 1956, the Labour Appellate Tribunal accepted the agreement dated 7th December 1956 and gave an award in terms of the agreement. The employers' appeal No. 185 of 1956 was no longer pressed after the agreement had been accepted.

3. The joint agreement dated 7th December, 1956, gave to the workmen considerably better emoluments than those grants by the Majumdar Tribunal. After some time, however, the workmen of the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd. found out that by the decision in the contested appeals even better terms were given to the workers of collieries in other States, e.g., in respect of a variable dearness allowance increasing with the rise in the price index. Accordingly, in 1959 the workers of Assam collieries started agitation for extending the advantageous terms of the Appellate Tribunal decision to them. The Indian National Mine Workers Federation gave notice to the company on 31st March 1959 of its intention to terminate the award, and on 27th May 1959 gave two months' notice for terminating the agreement of 7th December 1956. Conciliation proceedings followed and an agreement was reached on 31st July, 1959 between the company and the workers represented by the Assam Railways Mazdoor Congress, (which is also a party in the present dispute but which did not file a written statement or appear at the hearing) the management agreeing to make up the deficiencies in terms obtained by the agreement of 7th December, 1956 in comparison with the terms granted by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal as applicable to other collieries in India. As regards the practical working of the agreement, however, there were difficulties and a strike notice was given by the workmen. At the intervention of the Regional Labour Commissioner, Calcutta, an agreement was entered into between the employers and workmen on 5th June 1960, it being agreed that the question of determination of wage structure for all workers employed in the collieries of Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited in terms of the agreement dated 31st July 1959 would be referred to arbitration and that apart from the wage structure the company had implemented the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India as contemplated in the agreement of 31st July 1959. Reference to Mr. A. Das Gupta who was designated as Arbitrator failed, and therefore the question of determination of the wage structure was referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal. The reference case, being No. 44 of 1960 of Dhanbad, was decided by Mr. Merchant and the award of Mr. Merchant was published on 15th December, 1961. Mr. Merchant proceeded on the basis of the agreed categories mentioned in Appendix 14, Volume II of the Majumdar Award. But the starting basic wage for underground workers was enhanced from Rs. 1/2/- for category I to Rs. 1/4/- for category VII to Rs. 1/6/- (Rs. 1.37) for category I to Rs. 2/5/- (Rs. 2.31) for category VII. Similarly the starting basic wage for the surface workers which was as. -/13/- for category I rising to Rs. 2/- for category VIII, was increased to Rs. 1/1/- (Rs. 1.06) for category I rising to Rs. 2/4/- (Rs. 2.25) for category VIII. Provision was also made for variable dearness allowance rising with the price index. The claim of the workers for an underground allowance of 12½ per cent of the basic wage for daily rated workers as allowed by Majumdar Tribunal award and Labour Appellate Tribunal Award, was however, rejected on the ground that a substantially enhanced scale had been provided for the daily rated workers working underground. This question was dealt within paragraph 82 of his award by Mr Merchant, as follows. "The unions have demanded payment of underground allowance at the above rate prescribed by the Labour Appellate Tribunal for not only the mining staff but all other categories of underground workers. The mining staff got underground allowance under the agreement of 7th December, 1956 but the daily rated underground workers are not getting any underground allowance. The underground workers in this colliery have been granted a higher basic scale of pay by me considering the nature of the strenuous work under more difficult conditions which they have to perform underground. Thus the element of compensation provided by the grant of a separate underground allowance has already been looked after by the higher scales of basic pay prescribed by me."

for the daily rated underground workers. In the circumstances, I am not satisfied that the demand for a separate provision of underground allowance for the daily rated workmen is justified. The monthly rated mining staff will however continue to get the underground allowance at the rate prescribed by the agreement of 7th December 1956."

4. Though the Merchant award was published on 16th December, 1961, there was some delay in giving effect to it because there was an appeal by the employers, which appeal was ultimately dismissed. Some time after the terms of Merchant award had been given effect to, the workers raised a claim for underground allowance for workers of the Engineering Department. On 25th January 1963 two notices, true copies of which have been marked as Exhibit B and B1 in this case, were served by the workers on the General Manager of the Company. In Exhibit B the claim was made without reference to any previous award. It was stated that it was a matter of regret that the workmen of Engineering Department of the colliers had been deprived of the underground allowance; that the workmen of the Engineering Department were entitled to get such underground allowance, and if the Company did not agree to give them the underground allowance by 31st January 1963, they would not proceed to work underground from 1st February 1963. In Exhibit B1 an underground allowance for the workmen of the Engineering Department of colliers was claimed on the basis of the Merchant award, it being stated that the workmen of this department had not been paid their wages in accordance with the Merchant award, and that though the workmen of the Engineering Department had to work underground it was a matter of regret that they had not been counted as underground workers.

5. There was some negotiation between the employers and the workers after the service of these two notices, and by a letter dated 30th January 1963, a true copy of which has been filed as Exhibit C, the company informed the workmen that it would pay 12½ per cent. underground allowance on basic wages to surface workers employed in the Engineering section for such period as they were required to work underground.

6. The company thus began to pay the underground allowance for those days on which a daily rated workmen of the Engineering section was sent for some work underground. But the claim of the workers is that such workmen who had to go underground for work occasionally should be paid the underground allowance for all his working days. Thus a cause of difference remained between the parties, and on the prayer of the workmen made by letter to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Calcutta, and because the efforts of the Conciliation Officer to resolve the dispute failed, the Government of India ultimately referred the dispute for adjudication under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as per order and schedule already quoted.

7. The Indian National Mine Workers Federation in its written statement has made the following claims:

- (a) that all workmen of the Engineering Department either daily rated or monthly paid whose designations are not mentioned in the list of categorisation of underground workers in Appendix 14 of the Majumdar Award but who are called upon to work underground as and when necessary without enjoying the benefit of the higher wages as underground workmen should be granted underground allowance in terms of paragraph 487 of the Majumdar Award read with paragraph 337 of the Appellate Decision, i.e. at 12½ per cent of the basic wage;
- (b) that the daily rated as well as monthly paid workmen of the Engineering Department who have occasionally to work underground in course of their duties be granted underground allowance for all the days throughout the year, and
- (c) that the benefit of underground allowance be granted retrospectively

from 26th May, 1956, i.e. the date of the Majumdar Award.

8. At the hearing also Mr. S. D. Gupta appearing for the Federation has pressed these claims. Mr. J. K. Ghosh, appearing for the Company, has pointed out that the case of the monthly paid workers of the Engineering Department does not come within the terms of the Reference by the Government. In the schedule of the Government order, reference has been made to the demand of the workmen in the Engineering Department like Fitter below rs. Fitters grade C and Electricians grade C who have been shown as surface workmen in Appendix 14 of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal ('Colliery Disputes') for payment of the underground allowance. A reference to Appendix 14 of the All India Industrial Tribunal

(Colliery Disputes) Award, i.e., Majumdar Award, shows that the workmen categorised therein are all daily rated workmen. In the agreement filed before the LAT on 7th December 1956 a daily rate was agreed for all of them. Since by the terms of reference we are confined to the surface workmen mentioned in Appendix 14 of the Majumdar Award, I must accept the contention of Mr. Ghosh that the case of monthly rated workmen of the Engineering Department of the collieries cannot be considered in this case.

9. We are therefore left with the case of the daily rated surface workmen as mentioned in Appendix 14 of the Majumdar Award. Mr. J. K. Ghosh, appearing for the company, has raised to the preliminary objections to the entertainment of the reference case. The first point is that in so far as the dispute refers to the question of implementation of any award, there can be no reference under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, because in case of failure by the employers to implement an award there is specific penal provision in the Act, viz. Section 29 of the Act; Whoever commits a breach of any provision of an award is punishable on prosecution under this section. It is true that a dispute relating to implementation cannot be treated as an Industrial dispute which may be referred under Section 10 of the Act. But in so far as in Exhibit B1, the workers claimed that under the terms of the Merchant award itself the workmen of the Engineering Department who had to work underground occasionally were entitled to the allowance, that case has been given up by Mr. Das Gupta. Mr. Das Gupta has conceded that the Merchant award refused the claim of the underground workers for an underground allowance. He argued that the Merchant award had failed to take into consideration the case of the surface workers who had occasionally or from time to time to work underground. Thus the dispute is not a matter of implementation of the Merchant award or any other award, but rather it relates to a point which was not settled by the Merchant award. Hence the objection that the dispute relates to implementation of an award must fail. Mr. Ghosh has urged that it was never claimed before the Merchant Tribunal that the categories of workmen classified as surface workers would be entitled to an underground allowance. A careful perusal of the Merchant award, a copy of which has been produced before me, does not indicate that any claim was made before that Tribunal for an underground allowance for the surface workers who had occasionally to work underground. The employers and workmen made an agreed classification of the workers, and divided them into underground workers and surface workers in the list which is reproduced in Appendix 14 of the Majumdar award. Under the agreement filed before the LAT on 7th December, 1956 this division of workers into underground workers and surface workers was adhered to and there no mention was made of any claim for an underground allowance for any surface worker who might occasionally be required to work underground. Mr. Ghosh has referred to Exhibits D and D1, being statements detailing the surface and underground work of the daily rated surface workmen between January and March 1965 and between October and December 1965, and has urged that they show that very few surface workmen are actually required to work underground, and when occasionally there is such requisition the number of days in the month of such an worker working underground is very small. The statements however are not very helpful, because they mention the names of the workmen and not the description of the work done by them. Necessarily all classes of surface workmen are not deputed underground but only workers like Fitter helpers, Fitters and electricians are sent underground when there is any mechanical or electrical breakdown in the underground fittings. Some workers appear to have put in underground work for a substantial number of days, e.g. Sallendra Kumar Dhar included in Exhibit D who between January and March 1965 appears to have worked for 21 days on the surface and 39 days underground. Mr. Ghosh has urged that it is quite equitable that surface worker deputed for work underground should be paid the underground allowance for the days for which he is deputed and not for the days on which he does work on the surface only. This is a point which will be considered in due course.

10. The second objection urged by Mr. Ghosh is that if the dispute relates to a matter of interpretation of any previous award, there cannot be a valid reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, but such a dispute must be referred under Section 36A of the Act. It is true that any difference between the parties as to the interpretation of an award on any point must be referred under Section 36A of the Act. In the present case, however, the dispute does not relate to any question of interpretation of any previous award. Although Mr. Das Gupta has claimed that paragraph 487 of the Majumdar Award read with paragraph 337 of the Labour Appellate Tribunal decision applies to the present case and that on the basis thereof anybody whose normal work is both on the surface and underground is entitled to the underground allowance of 12½% even if classed as a surface worker, the contention cannot be accepted. The workers

of the collieries of Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd. did not accept the Mazumdar award, nor did they await the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal; but while the appeals were pending they entered into the agreement dated 7th December, 1956 which give a separate and distinct wage structure for the workers of these collieries. This agreement was given effect to by the Labour Appellate Tribunal, Mr. Das Gupta has referred to paragraph 8 of the judgment of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in respect of appeals Nos. 175 and 185 of 1956, which is as follows:—

“Our decisions in Appeals Nos. Cal. 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174 and 230 of 1956 and Bom. 205 and 206 of 1956 will not apply to the matters settled by this agreement”.

Mr. Das Gupta's contention is that the matters not covered by the agreement, the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal will apply. But in respect of wage structure as a whole including underground allowance the agreement of 7th December, 1956 is self-sufficient and independent. On the question of underground allowance, therefore, which is a part of the wage structure, Mr. Das Gupta cannot fall back on the provisions in the Labour Appellate Tribunal's decision or the Majumdar Tribunal's award. It has already been mentioned that the Merchant Tribunal had subsequently to be appointed to deal expressly with the question of the revision of the wage structure of these Assam collieries with reference to the agreements between the parties dated 31st July 1959 and 2nd May, 1960; in other words, the Merchant Tribunal had to decide how the extra benefits given by the LAT decision to workers of other collieries in India, should be given to the workers of the Assam collieries. In paragraph 338 of the Labour Appellate Tribunal's decision, there is a list of categories of workmen required to work underground with reference to the categorisation of the Indian Mining Association, reproduced in Appendix 11 and 12, Volume II of the Majumdar award. In class 4 included in paragraph 338 J.D. No. 3 is fitter mazdoor mentioned in surface category I of Appendix 14, J.D. Nos. 250 and 251 are Fitters and Electrical fitters mentioned in Categories VI, VII and VIII of the surface workers listed in Appendix 14, and J.D. No. 17 of class 6 of paragraph 338 is a Lamp mazdoor mentioned in category III of surface workers in Appendix 14. The correspondence was worked out by Mr. Das Gupta and is contained in the statement filed and marked on admission as Exhibit 2. Mr. Das Gupta's contention is that as these categories of surface workers were given the underground allowance of 12½% of basic pay by the LAT decision, the Merchant award should have granted a similar allowance to these categories of surface workers mentioned in Appendix 14, but that no such relief was granted to these workmen.

11. It appears therefore that the dispute relates to the extension or non extension of a benefit which was given by the LAT award to the surface workers of the Assam collieries, which benefit was not given by the agreement dated 7th December 1956. Thus it is not a question of interpretation of any previous award, much less a question of interpretation of Merchant award. In the circumstances, this preliminary objection must also be over ruled.

12. In dealing with the preliminary objections, the merits of the case have partly been dealt with. It appears from the perusal of Merchant award that the management agreed that additional benefits obtained by the workmen of the collieries in other States in India by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal but not obtained by the workmen of the collieries with which we are concerned in this case would be extended to them. Paragraphs 337 and 338 of the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal taken with the statement marked as Exhibit 2 and Appendix 14 show that the workmen corresponding to the workmen classed as surface workmen in Appendix 14 were in other States given the benefit of the underground allowance of 12½% on the basic wage, viz.,

1. Fitter mazdoor being No. 6 of category I.
2. Fitter grade C and Electrician grade C being Nos. 33 and 34 of category VI.
3. Fitter grade B and Electricians grade B being Nos. 39 and 40 of category VII.
4. Fitter and Electrician grade A being Nos. 41 and 42 of category VIII.
5. Lamp mazdoor being No. 20 of category III.

It would appear therefore that the claim of the workmen in respect of workers with the above job descriptions that though included among surface workers in Appendix 14, they are entitled to 12½% underground allowance on their basic wages in view of fact that such a benefit was extended to workmen with similar job description in the coal mines of other States in India, has substance.

13. Mr. Ghosh has urged that in view of the terms of reference, daily rated workmen cannot be allowed the benefit of the underground allowance for all the working days of the year, but can be allowed the underground allowance only for the days on which they are actually required to work underground, and that provision for such allowance has already been made by the Company. The schedule mentions the demand for payment of underground allowance at 12½% of the basic wages for duties performed underground. The underground allowance is to be paid for duties performed underground but it does not follow that it may be only paid for the days on which duties are performed underground. While a workman may normally be required to work underground even though his work mainly consists of surface work, there is nothing in the terms of reference by which the underground allowance must necessarily be limited to the days on which work is performed underground. There is nothing in the terms of reference to prevent this ruling from applying to the workmen of the job descriptions mentioned above the fact that the underground allowance granted by the decision of the LAT even though it is paid both on the surface and underground.

14. Next, there is a question from what date this benefit of the underground allowance should be extended to the workmen of the above job descriptions. Mr. Das Gupta has claimed that this should be from the date of the Majumdar award, that is 26th May 1956. It is clear, however, that in spite of Majumdar award the workers of these collieries under the Assam Railways and Tramway Co. Ltd. did not consider it necessary, when they entered into the agreement on 5th December 1956, and definitely adopted the classification as contained in Appendix 14, that workmen mentioned as surface workers who might occasionally be required to work underground should get an underground allowance of 12½%. It has already been mentioned that there is nothing to show that this claim in respect of the workmen classed as surface workers occasionally working underground was at all pressed before the Merchant Tribunal. It is only in January 1963 that it seems to have occurred to the workmen that in view of paragraph 337 and 338 of the LAT's decision they might also claim this additional benefit for the surface workmen of the Engineering Department as mentioned in Appendix 14. In the circumstances, the claim for retrospective benefit of the allowance from the date of the Majumdar award cannot, in my opinion, be sustained. Neither can the workmen claim that in view of this agreement of 31st July, 1959, they should have the benefit from the 1st January, 1959, because at the time of that agreement, clearly the claim for an underground allowance by the surface workers was not contemplated by either party. In fact in their notice Exhibit B, the workers made the claim without reference to any previous award; they made the claim as a new claim, even though an alternative claim was made by the notice Exhibit B1. The management agreed to give the allowance in part, i.e., for the days on which such workmen are actually required to work underground, on and from 30th January 1963, vide Exhibit C, and from that date the allowance has been paid in accordance with that letter. It would meet the ends of justice, therefore, to provide that the fuller allowance which is being held admissible should also be paid from 30th January, 1963.

15. In the result, I award underground allowance of 12½% of the basic wages with effect from 30th January, 1963 for all their working days throughout the year to the workmen with the following job descriptions mentioned as surface workmen in Appendix 14:

1. Fitter mazdoor.
2. Fitters grade C.
3. Electrical fitter grade C.
4. Fitters, grade B.
5. Electrical fitters, Grade B.
6. Fitter grade A.
7. Electrical fitter grade A.
8. Lamp Mazdoor.

The parties will bear their own costs.

(Sd.) S. K. SEN  
Presiding Officer.

Dated, Calcutta,  
The 6th October 1966.

## ORDERS

New Delhi, the 11th October 1966

**S.O. 3133.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the South Govindpur Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

I. Whether the management of the South Govindpur Colliery were justified,

- (i) in suspending Shri Hublal Kamar, Haulage Khalasi, from the 12th February, 1966 to the 17th April, 1966 and subsequently dismissing him from service from the 18th April, 1966?
- (ii) in refusing employment to Shri Deo Charan Gosain, Pump Khalasi, from the 27th January, 1966?

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

II. Whether the management of South Govindpur Colliery refused employment to the workmen named below with effect from the relevant dates mentioned against their names? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

Sl. No.	Name of the workmen	Designation	Date of alleged refusal <sup>1</sup> of employment
			4
1	2	3	
1	Sri Ganesh Rajwar	Fitcman	14-2-1966
2	Sri Kheman Das	Prop Mazdoor	24-1-1966
3	Sri Ganesh Roy	Do.	24-1-1966
4	Sri Bhola Kamar	Line Mistry	24-1-1966
5	Sri Kishun Rajwar	Line Mazdoor	19-2-1966
6	Sri Birju Rajwar	Line Mazdoor	19-2-1966

[No. 2/130/66-LRII.]

**S.O. 3134.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Teja Singh, Heavy Tyndal, with effect from the 3rd May, 1966 and Shri Siddique, Sherwan, Feeder Attendant, with effect from the 5th March, 1966 by the management of the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company amounts to victimisation for trade union activities, and if so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/123/66-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 14th October 1966

**S.O. 3135.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company, Post Office Jealgora, Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Sarvashri Chander, Hookman, and Satyadeo Singh, Miner, by the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company, Post Office Jealgora, with effect from the 3rd May, 1966, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/102/66-LRII.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

## (Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 14th October 1966

**S.O. 3136.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory in an implemented area, hereby exempts the Electric Sub-Station No. IV, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Market Lane, New Delhi from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period upto and including the 3rd September, 1967.

[No. F. 6/47/66-HI.]

**S.O. 3137.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories mentioned in the Schedule below in sparse areas in the State of Bihar, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1	Bhagalpur	Sultanganj	M/s. Arun Chemical Industries Private Limited.
2	Darbhanga	Dalsingsarai	M/s. Kumar Refrigeration Industries, Rameshwarnagar.
3	Dhanbad	Govindpur	M/s. Hindustan Engineers (Indo), Village Ratanpur.
4	Hazaribagh	Rahika	Bihar Khadi Gramodyog Sangh.
		Isribazar	Parashnath Soap Stone Factory.
5	Monghyr	Khagaria	Workshop, I. D. A. Work-Wing P.W.D., P. O. Khagaria
6	Patna	Khagaul	M/s. Hind Engineering Co., Lakhani Bigha.
7	Singhbhum	Ghamaria	Sitarampur Dam Workshop.

[File No. 6/24/65-HI.]

**S. O. 3138.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories mentioned in the Schedule below in sparse areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas.

#### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1	Agra	Village Sikandra	M/s. S. B. Industries.
2	Azamgarh	Khorasan	M/s. Khorasan Technical Industries.
3	Bulandshahr	Sikandrabad	M/s. Sikandrabad Iron Cottage Industries.
	Bulandshahr	Khurja	M/s. Mahaliram Lachmandas Chemical Porcelain Factory.
4	Kanpur	Pokhrayan	M/s. Pokhrayan Metal Works.
5	Moradabad	Village Majhola	M/s. Rajendra Flour & Allied Industries (P) Ltd.
6	Muzaffar Nagar	Shamli (Delhi Road)	M/s. Jai Bharat Metal Rolling Mills.
7	Meerut	Baraut	M/s. Jai Scientific Glass Works.
8	Partapgarh	Partapgarh	U. P. Government Roadways Motor Repairing Workshop.

[File No. 6/27/65/HI]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

#### (Department of Labour and Employment)

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th October 1966

**S.O. 3139.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab Cooperative Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ishwar Dass Pawar shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether having regard to the nature of duties performed by him, Shri Palakdhari, (Cash Durban) employed in the Punjab Co-operative Bank Limited, Jullundur City Branch is entitled to payment of a special allowance at the rate of Rs. 5/- P.M. with effect from the 1st January, 1962, as provided under Para

5.320 of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) popularly known as the Desai Award? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 51(38) /66-LR IV.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)  
(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th October 1966

**S.O. 3140.**—In pursuance of rule 76-A of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Order published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation Department of Rehabilitation) No. S.O. 530, dated the 3rd February, 1964, namely:—

In the said Order,

For the words and figures "30th September, 1966" the words and figures "31st December, 1966" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 14(22) Comp & Prop/64.]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL, Chief Settlement  
Commissioner & Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 11th October 1966

**S.O. 3141.**—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Spices and Oilseeds Exchange Limited, Sangli, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a period of two years, from the 17th October 1966 to the 16th October, 1968 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in groundnut.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[No. 34(6)-Com.Genl(FMC)/65.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय

प्रबोध

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1966

एस० ओ० ३१४२.—क्योंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार है कि बंगाल जूट मिलम, हावड़ा और विकटगी जूट मिलम, कलकत्ता नामक श्रौद्योगिक उपकरणों में निर्मित होने वाले जट उत्पादों के उत्पादन के परिमाण में पर्याप्त कमी हुई है या होने की सम्भावना है जिसके लिए, विद्यमान श्राधिक श्रवस्थाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, कोई श्रौद्यित्य नहीं है;

और क्योंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह भी विचार है कि कथित श्रौद्योगिक उपकरणों का प्रबन्ध ऐसे रूप से किया जा रहा है जो अनुसूचित उद्योग और जनहित के लिए अत्यन्त हानिकारक है;

प्रतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करती हुई, इन मामलों की परिस्थितियों की पूरी जांच करने के उद्देश्य से एतद् द्वारा एक निकाय नियुक्त करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे:

1. डा० बी० पी० खेड़िया	अध्यक्ष
2. श्री पी० के० मलिक, संयुक्त निवेशक (निरीक्षण), ममवाय विधि बोर्ड समवाय मामलों का विभाग,	मद्दत
3. श्री आर० पी० ब्रह्मा, लागत-नेतृत्वा अधिकारी, जूट-शायुक्त का कार्यालय, कलकत्ता।	सदस्य सचिव।

[फाइल नं० 5 (12)-टेक्स० (डी०)/66]

ए० बी० बैंकटेश्वरन, संयुक्त सचिव।

### ORDERS

New Delhi, the 12th October 1966

**S.O. 3143.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Notification No. S.O. 1029, dated the 28th March, 1966, I hereby direct that the Producer, specified in column 1 of the Table below of the goods as specified in Column 2 there against shall sell 117 tonnes of M.S. Roundbars and 43 tonnes of M.S. Flats in his possession to the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said table for purposes of manufacture for export, at the price indicated thereagainst in column 4 subject to the conditions enumerated in column 5 of the said table.

#### TABLE

Name of the firm (producer)	Specification of goods	Name of the exporter	Price	Conditions
M/s Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd., Cal- cutta	(i) M.S. Round Bars to IRSS T3(1" dia)	M/s. Shree Krishna Pvt. Ltd., 20, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta	At the produc- cers, normal sale price prevailing on the date of this order	Deliveries should be made as expeditiously as possible enabling the exporter to start shipping goods within 2 months.
	(ii) M.S. Flats tested to IS-226(IX <sup>c</sup> / I/8.)			

[No. 31 (1)/66-EP (Engg.)]

By Order etc.

New Delhi, the 13th October 1966

**S.O. 3144.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Notification No. S.O. 1029, dated the 28th March, 1966, I hereby direct that the Producer, specified in Column 1 of the Table below of the goods as specified in Column 2 there against shall sell 12.5 M/Tons of the goods in his possession to the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said table

for purposes of manufacture for export, at the price indicated there against in column 4 subject to the conditions enumerated in column 5 of the said table.

TABLE

Name of the firm (producer)	Specification of goods	Name of the exporter	Price	Conditions
M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta	M.S. Rounds 12 mm dia. to I.S.S. No. 226/62	The Cochin Malleables (Pvt.) Ltd., Arnattuk- kara Trichur-4	Normal J.P.C. selling price	Material to be supplied through the HSL Branch Sales Office Ernakulam at immediate basis.

[No.31(2)/66-EP(Engg.)]

A. C. BANERJEE,  
*Director,*

Essential Commodities (Regula-  
tion of Production and Distribu-  
tion for purposes of export  
Order, 1966.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

**ORDERS**

*New Delhi, the 16th September 1966*

**S.O. 3145.**—Whereas M/s. National Drugs Mfg. Co., Sarai Sadhu Ram, Putlighar, Amritsar or any bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. JCCI.I(CLA)/N-6/66/720 dated 16th August, 1966 proposing to cancel licence No. P/SS/1504452/C/XX/20/C/D/20 dated 7th June 1966 for import of Drugs and Medicines as per list attached with the licence for Rs. 2,226/- granted to said Messrs. National Drugs Mfg. Co., Sarai Sadhu Ram, Putlighar, Amritsar by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Central Licensing Area) New Delhi, Govt. of India in the Ministry of Commerce in exercise of the powers conferred by the clause-9 of the Import (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. P/SS/1504452/C/XX/20/C/D/20 issued to Messrs. National Drugs Mfg. Co., Sarai Sadhu Ram, Putlighar, Amritsar.

[No. JCCI.I(CLA)/N-6/66/941.]

*New Delhi, the 19th September 1966*

**S.O. 3146.**—Cancellation order No. JCCI. I(CLA)/M-18/65/2177 dated 22nd October, 1965 in respect of the licence No. P/SS/1578544/C/XX/20/C/ dated 20th March, 1965 for import of domestic radio parts for Rs. 33,716/- issued to M/s. Motwane Electronic Industries, E-42 Connaught Place, New Delhi is hereby rescinded.

[No. JCCI. I(CLA)/M-18/65/1015.]

S. K. SEN, Jt. Chief Controller.